

PEOPLE AND BANKS MUST SAVE FOR U. S. AND PREPARE FOR TAXES

IN promoting the sale of treasury certificates to banks, Nathan Adams, director of sales for the Dallas federal reserve bank district which includes West Texas, New Mexico and much of Arizona, insists that the banks withhold from applicants all loans which are of a speculative nature. He says speculators in cotton should not be furnished with funds. He might add that loans should be withheld from gamblers in mining stock and from those traders in cattle whose business approaches pure speculation; not the bona fide buyers and sellers of livestock. It would be a down-right kindness to most speculators in stocks not to lend them money; a kindness to be appreciated perhaps only after the market has gone the wrong way or after the hole in the ground has failed to make a mine.

Director Adams is working on a patriotic line. He took a wrong tack some time ago in urging banks to call in loans whenever possible and curtail their credits very sharply without defining what loans were to be curtailed or what credits withheld. He recognizes now that business cannot continue without the banks. He realizes that essential industries lean on the banks and must be financed by them and that enterprises not essential to carrying on the war, perhaps, but essential to the life and welfare of the community or of individual members thereof cannot be allowed to be starved out for want of a loan.

Mr. Adams, in his advice to the banks says: "The duty of the bankers of this country is to furnish money necessary to feed and clothe the soldiers of this country who are fighting for their homes."

"These boys are coming back some of these days and when they do come home with the banks ready in their hands they are going to have something to say about running the country and the banker who has done his duty at this time will be the banker of the future. I want to call the especial attention at this time of individuals, firms and corporations to the income tax certificates bearing four percent interest which can be used in the payment of income tax and excess profits taxes."

The firm or corporation which at this time is not setting aside the reserve necessary for the payment of this tax is using money which is practically a trust fund. The banks have a highly important and very patriotic function to perform: feeding, clothing and otherwise equipping the army and navy until the money from the Liberty loans become available. The treasury certificate is an ad interim means of raising money to pay the current war bills. They are cashed in by the treasury department when the money from the Liberty loans comes in. The certificates of recent issue, for instance, are in advance of the Fourth Liberty loan. If banks generally failed to subscribe to the treasury certificate issues, the government would be left flat on its back. The war and navy departments could be furnished nothing to pay current bills until the revenue from the Liberty loans came to hand. The firms supplying the necessities of war could not buy materials in the meantime to pay their labor. The laboring men and the latter's families could not pay their bills at the grocery and drygoods store. Naturally if they could not pay their bills they could not pay cash, either, and these firms would come back on the banks for support. It works around in a circle and the best shortcut for the bank, the one which also contributes to the country's prosperity, is to subscribe to the issues of treasury certificates so the government may keep up with its expenses and pay its bills promptly. Then the treasurer's department in El Paso will be able to keep on paying promptly for its supplies and labor.

Incidentally, the treasury certificates are usable in paying income and excess profits taxes. Out this way there is

little, perhaps, to be paid in the way of excess profits taxes, but the income tax starts thousands in the face. This recalls the suggestion of director Adams that individuals, firms and corporations begin building up a reserve to meet the tax payments just as the individual saves up to pay his insurance premium when due. The government is anxious that the payments be made without a financial wrench. They must be made promptly. The last time, many people and many firms were caught short and there was a period of strain.

If people will save systematically in anticipation of these taxes, they can be paid without recourse to borrowing which would put a still greater strain on the finances of the community.

Cooperation And Progress

THERE are no more enterprising people than the citizens of Douglas who, except for some assistance from the mines at Bisbee, have lifted themselves by the boot straps. There isn't another town in the southwest which has grown from the ground up in the past decade or so and has made every move the right move, as has Douglas. The solid, handsome buildings, the wide, straight, paved streets, the street lighting, the modern business establishments and the charming homes bear witness to the intelligence and enterprise of the community. Starting as a village, Douglas started right to become a city and it's rapidly on its way to become a big city.

There is good business in Douglas and always has been, because its citizens have been hustlers always. The smelters are always breaking records because the mines send down increasing amounts of ore and the sturdy workers of the smelter city bend their backs and hustle it through into matte. A most laudable spirit of industry pervades the smelter community and energizes everybody from superintendent to uncomman laborer.

The merchants long ago realized that trade comes to him who runs out after it and they have been very successful not only in respect to the wide territory around Douglas on the American side of the line, but also southward of Agua Prieta on the Mexican side.

One reason is that the Douglas chamber of commerce and mines has been on the job every day, always working on some project for the city's development and for the wellbeing of individuals and firms. The chamber has been unusually successful because it has had the solid backing of the citizens.

A strongly cooperative spirit of progress wenders and Douglas is a monument to that spirit. Tucson and Phoenix have it also and the three cities are showing the southwest what real development is like.

Bankers of the southwest show the true southwest spirit in announcing readiness to meet any Liberty loan quota, despite all doubts and other misfortunes.

Sooner or later the downtrodden millions of Germany will thank the allies for their liberation.

It's one thing to convert Russia and another to keep her from backsliding.

The registration of 13,000,000 more Americans will be further entertaining news for Mr. Hobentollern, ex.

Labor day this year proved to be just like every Labor day: One when many people did no labor at all while others labored far more than usual.

Little Interviews

Circus Scouts Haven't Easy Work To Get Good Features Barbed Wire Fence At Nogales Becomes A Real Dead Line

FEW persons who visit the grand tented show, which are distinguished by American institutions, realize the work attendant upon organization. Jack Gohier, advance agent for Gentry Bros' shows, "An insight to these difficulties is obtained when one familiar with them goes into the detail of the work necessary in getting such shows under way."

"No one realizes," continued the agent, "what difficulties beset managers of shows when booking acts which are a part of the show. To save one an idea of that I merely have to tell you a few of the details dependent upon the work."

"Last winter when our organizer went abroad he traveled for weeks in recognition. He visited the circus buildings and the theaters, carefully scanning many a door to see if there was a place where American audiences. Finally he decided upon the sets wanted and then his real work began."

"He sought persons he wanted to bring to this country. They were skeptical, they were afraid to trust themselves away from home to strange friends. Consequently a resourceful American had to overcome these prejudices. After weeks of effort he had secured the aid of United States consuls, the foreign consuls, and the city of American institutions. After many weeks of negotiation contracts were closed by agents of Gentry Bros' shows."

"The greatest trouble with foreign performers," included the agent, "is teaching these American customers to understand the value of the show. However, when they realize the liberties of this country they become Americans."

"There is a barbed wire fence running down the main street of Nogales, which separates the Arizona part from that of Mexico," said Jack Gohier. "At the end of this fence are custom officers, whose business it is to prevent things without passports from crossing over. As attempts on the part of such a one caused the first shot in the recent battle there to be fired. Mexican soldiers then fired on an American soldier and in a short time American and Mexican soldiers were drawn up on either side of the wire fence. A little later the war was heard. At about 3 o'clock snipers began shooting and it was then that the Americans sent word that if another shot was fired they would be across regardless of consequences. Martial law was declared in the city as soon as the trouble began."

"The west coast of the United States is a busy part of the world at the present time," said Mr. Mansfield. "At Seattle ships are growing as rapidly as if seed had been planted and are quickly springing up full grown plants. Men are putting forth their greatest efforts in help-

ing Uncle Sam defeat the U-boat. All of Puget Sound looks as if it had been turned into a gigantic shipyard. The same condition prevails at Olympia. The work attendant upon organization," said Jack Gohier, "advances agent for Gentry Bros' shows. 'An insight to these difficulties is obtained when one familiar with them goes into the detail of the work necessary in getting such shows under way.'"

"Lumber mills in Aberdeen, Hoquiam, Centralia and Chehalis are taxed to capacity, working three shifts day and night supplying Uncle Sam with lumber to help defeat the Kaiser. In Portland the lumber situation is more acute than for the last ten years. In San Francisco we see most strenuous efforts being made to train the sailor and the President is alive to them."

"San Pedro has become one of the live towns of California since shipping started. All available docks and wharves are being built. Woodmen and steel vessels. They now employ 15,000 men and are attempting to increase that to 20,000 more. Along the coast the naval training camp where thousands of men are being trained for manning these vessels."

"Someone must feed and clothe a large part of the country surrounding El Paso for some time to come if my calculations are correct," said J. M. Harris, of Ft. Worth. "Recently I have traveled over all railroads leading into this city and I am sure that the way is being made more than half sustaining them the drought. Men are not complaining as they would under other conditions, and so one does not realize the actual condition of a community unless he goes beyond the surface. So much has been written in newspapers and spoken by orators about complaining that people are making the best of things and keeping their troubles largely to themselves. The war spirit has taught us to do the best we can and refrain from crying out for what we cannot obtain. All of this is very good, but when a section does not sustain itself, the reason for comment and correction so far as is possible."

"Time was in this country when men went to work under the lash and I'm not referring to slavery either," said J. M. Nelson. "But these days are far different. The reason is due to the efforts of organized labor for the reform. Union labor, working for better conditions, strives for the position at large and for that reason is due general thanks."

"Strict rules for the sale of gasoline only at certain hours are not proper," said W. J. Rand. "It is said that the object is to cut out too much gasoline for pleasure riding, but suppose the purchaser wants the fuel for operating a business car. Suppose, for instance, he is a traveling salesman who must leave the city at once. It is not right to demand that he wait over Sunday or later night in order to replenish his supply of gasoline."

"Making liberal purchases of war stamps and then rushing to the post office to redeem them is not patriotic."

Uncle Walt's Denatured Poem.

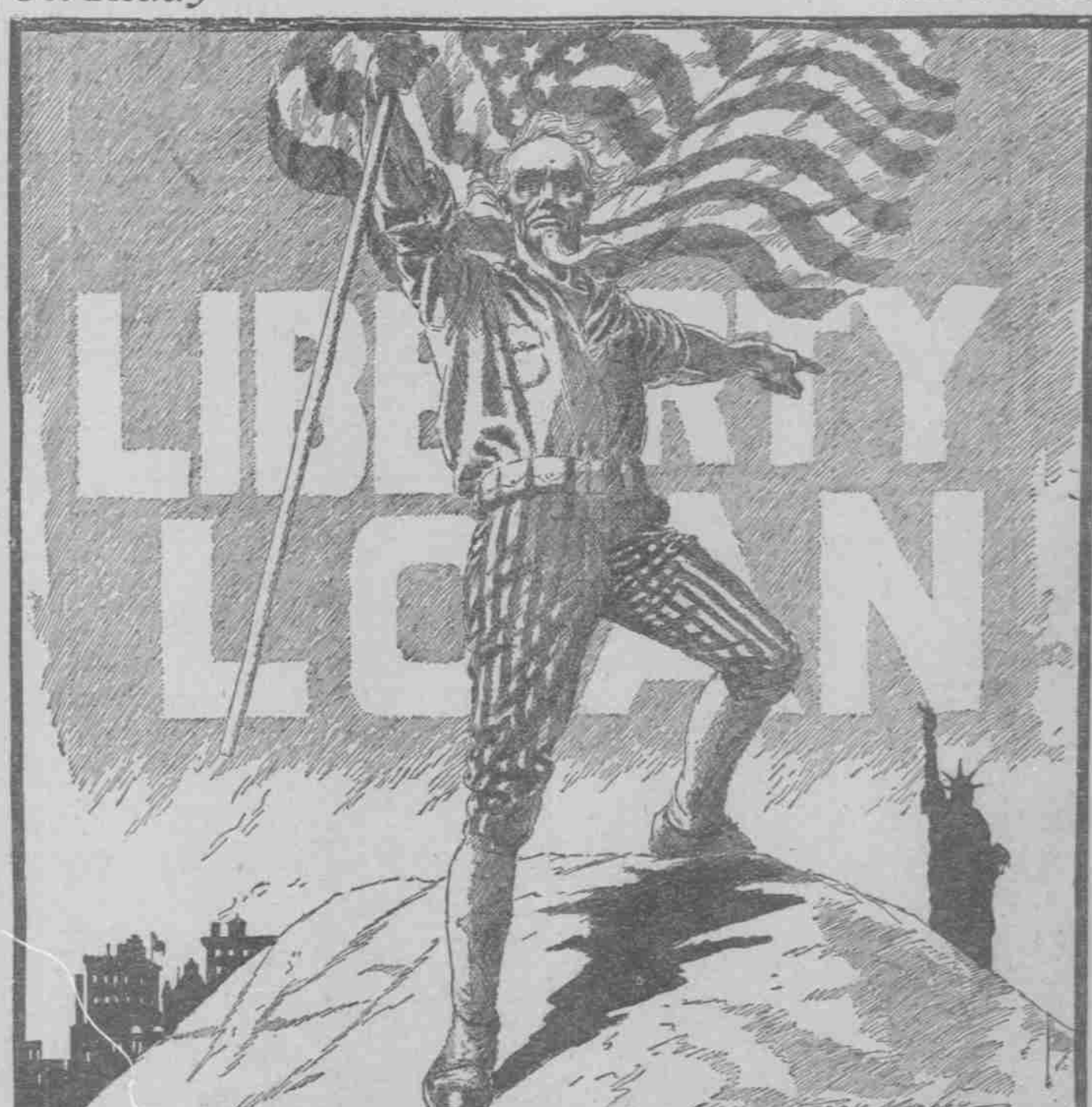
Useful Labor

I OFTEN hear a fellow say, when pointing to a neighbor, "I really think that idle guy should do some useful labor." He stamps the village selling books and boring this his better; and in these times of war, gadabouts, we have small use for letters. He ought to beg or steal a hoe, and work out his salvation, and make a hill of spinach grow, to help to feed the nation." Perhaps the neighbor's wearing bells, as on his path he's drifting; perhaps the clothbound books he sells are loyal and uplifting. It may well chance his useful tomes inspire some lucky critter to get and cleave some Teuton domes, and make the Kaiser blither. I've never found it safe or sane to judge the fellow, to say his motives all are vain, or that his course is yelling. We all earn our labor with our hands, with energy untiring; we can't be wood or till the lands, or keep the forge fires burning. For some must clerk and some must preach, or run the railway station, and some must take their clubs and teach the rising generation. The doctor cannot leave his sick who look to him for healing, because some loud offensive hick of slackers still is spilling. Before I'd throw out darksome hints, or whisper things above, I'd have to have the charts and prints and diagrams conclusive.

Copyright, by George Matthew Adams

WALT MASON.

Get Ready



This month will come the call for about \$6,000,000,000 going to win the war—let us be ready for it and help the boys over there.

to pave the way to Berlin—the Fourth Liberty Loan is

When A Man Rides In An Elevator Which Is Being Operated By A Girl

MONDAY MORNING
WHEN I came down to work
IT WAS cloudy and
THE SKY was dark.
AND I went up to my office
IN THE Mills building
AND OPENED the mail
AND LOOKED for the checks
THAT WERE not there.
AND I started down stairs
IN THE elevator,
WHICH WAS empty,
BUT ON the next floor
THE CAR stopped
AND PICKED up some army officers
AND ALSO some enlisted men.
AND ALL of us
REMOVED OUR hats,
FOR WE were gentlemen
AND THE operator was a girl.
BUT ON the next floor we
TOOK ON a crab,
ABOUT FORTY-FIVE,
WHO WORE a derby
THAT WAS like him.

APOLGIES
TO K. C. B.
HARD BOILED, I believe.
FOR HE kept on his hat
AND, I believe he thought
THAT BECAUSE a woman was
DOING HER bit
TAKING THE place of man
THAT HE owed her no courtesy.
AND THAT is why, I ask
THAT YOU
TELL IT to him strong
SO THAT next time when he rides
HE WILL
AND ACT like he meant it.
WHETHER HE does or not.
FOR NEXT time I may
BE TEMPTED, as I was
MONDAY MORNING
TO CAYE in his derby.
I THANK YOU.

NAMES IN THE NEWS.
Calson is a carriage for artillery ammunition, consisting of two parts, the body and the limber, mounted on wheels. The limber is the forward portion to which the team is attached. Each field battery of the United States army has 12 calsons, the limber chests, carrying 36 and the calson chests carrying 72 rounds of ammunition.

HE GOT OFF EASY.



WHEN YOU'RE IN A HURRY! - THAT'S THE TIME YOU HAVE TO EAT SLOWLY AND CHEW YOUR FOOD THOROUGHLY WHEN YOU WANT TO GET OUT WITH THE BOYS.



14 Years Ago Today

From The Herald of This Date, 1904.

THE Japanese have routed the main body of the Russian army under Gen. Kuropatkin in one of the fiercest fights of modern history. The Russians are retreating to Mukden, and Kuropatkin says it must be reached if he has to sacrifice half of the Russian army in so doing.

President Compton, of the American Federation of Labor, refuses to call a meeting of the executive committee of the federation to discuss the question of calling out labor unionists in the various lines throughout the country in sympathy with the strikers' movement.

A man who claims to be H. J. Dunham, who is charged with the murder of a man and for whom there is a standing reward of \$1,000, was captured at Douglas, Ariz., yesterday by Lieut. Brooks and a force of rangers.

Coal has been discovered in the vicinity of Fort Hancock and many shafts are being sunk with the view of finding it if it exists in paying quantities.

The cotton crop in Texas has suffered decidedly from the drought and high temperatures in the northern part of the state. Very little fruit has been made. Boll weevils have wrought much destruction all over the state. Corn has been injured by the dry weather. Rice seems to be in good condition and sugar cane is reported as good.

The widening of Oregon street between St. Louis and Main streets on the west side of San Jacinto plaza has begun, and will be a great improvement. Men employed by the street company will make some alterations to meet the changed conditions.

was true. Johnnie had swum far out, and behind him was a big shark with a large mouth.

"Come back, Johnnie! Come back!" cried Uncle Wiggily.

But the squirrel boy didn't hear because there was so much noise from the waves in his ears. And the shark was getting nearer.

"Come back, Johnnie. Come back!" shouted all the animal boys and girls.

But the squirrel boy didn't hear because there was so much noise from the waves in his ears. And the shark was getting nearer and nearer.

"Let me call to him!" shouted the trumpet flower.

"I'll help you," said the trumpet flower. "I have a loud voice." Then the trumpet flower began to blow.

"Come back, Johnnie! Come back!" And the squirrel boy heard the trumpet flower above the noise of the waves, and swam back, and the shark had time to bite him. So you see, flowers are good for something, besides smelling so nice. And if the straw hat doesn't fly over the church steeple when the electric fan blows the leaves for dinner, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily and the paper boat. Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

DOVE SEASON IN TEXAS

OPENS DEC. 1, NOT SEPT. 1

Austin, Texas, Sept. 2.—The game fish and water department announced today that the law governing the open season on doves, as interpreted by the attorney general's department will be enforced to the letter. Violators on or after Sept. 1 will be fined.

The state law fixes the open season from December 1 to February 1. The open season began September 1. The word was run by the department that some hunters planned to begin shooting doves September 1, contending that the federal law permits them to be killed from that date to February 1.

The attorney general's ruling was that the state law, which was enacted the last special session of the legislature supersedes the federal law.

COMPANY I MESS FUND AIDED BY SALE OF RAM FOR \$150

As the result of the sale of the ram, donated by company I, Ninth Texas infantry, by Mrs. Ethel D. Williams, wife of Corp. Williams, \$150 was turned over to Capt. H. E. Long for the benefit of the mess fund of the company.

The ram was killed by Capt. H. E. Long, of the Concho Island, who turned it back to the company.

Free Information

Each reader of The El Paso Herald is offered the FREE and unlimited use of the largest information bureau in the world. It can answer practically any question you want to ask, but it cannot give advice, nor make extensive research.

The El Paso Herald pays for this splendid service in order that every one of its readers may take free advantage of it. You are welcome to use it as often as you like.

Write your request briefly, sign your name and address plainly, enclose a three-cent stamp for return postage, and address THE EL PASO HERALD INFORMATION BUREAU, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT TRIUMPH UNOBTAINED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 20 years. J. C. Williams is manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the independent news service of the Associated Press.

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER.—The El Paso Herald was established in March, 1881. The El Paso Herald includes, also, by absorption and succession, The Daily News, The Telegraph, The Telegram, The Tribune, The Graphic, The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Dispatch, The Bulletin.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Daily Herald, per month, 75c; per year, \$7.50. Wednesday and Week-End issues will be mailed for \$2.00 per year. Week-End edition only per year, \$2.50.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.—Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press, United Press, and other correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, West Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York. Entered at the Postoffice at El Paso, Texas, as Second Class Matter.

"WHATEVER YOU WANT TO KNOW."—The El Paso Herald Information Bureau at Washington furnishes readers free of charge, with accurate and authoritative answers to questions and all subjects concerning which information is had from the unparalleled resources of the various federal government departments, the great Library of Congress and the many reports and statistics in the government service at Washington. Three cents in postage for reply must accompany each inquiry. State clearly the information wanted and address the El Paso Herald Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C.